

THE DAILY BEE. E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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RESIGNATION OF BISMARCK. Political affairs in Germany have recently been moving on strange and sensational lines. It has for some time been apparent that the great brain and strong will which created a united Germany, and for nearly twenty years have directed the destiny of the empire with a power almost absolute and a wisdom attested by magnificent material results, were in danger of being unseated from their place of authority.

THE BEE ON THE TRAINS. There is no excuse for a failure to get the Bee on the trains. All newspapers have been obliged to carry a full supply. Travelers who want the Bee and can't get it on the trains when other Omaha papers are carried are requested to notify The Bee.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. Table showing circulation statistics for the week ending March 15, 1890, with columns for date, copies, and total.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 15th day of March, A. D. 1890. Notary Public. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas.

THE county and city combines are flourishing amazingly these mellow March days. INSURANCE AGENTS have no reason to complain of the patronage of the board of education.

THE eyes of the farmers of the state are directed toward Lincoln in these days of railroad investigations.

THOSE in need of a first-class chancellor may address in all confidence Prince Bismarck, now open for engagement.

THE thirty minute pace set by the court of Judge Lynch at Bromfield is generally conceded to be a record smasher.

THE ordinance extracting one hundred dollars a year from the coal dealers has been weighed in the balance and found exact.

THE number of new buildings to be erected on Sixteenth street this year promises to fill the rookeries with vacancy and gloom.

THE British lion and the Portuguese lamb are peacefully lying together in east Africa, but the lamb is a part of the lion's internal economy.

IN knocking the wind out of the indictment against John L. Sullivan the supreme court of Mississippi has proved itself a slugger second only to the champion himself.

THE oxbow railroads are becoming exceedingly useful as clubs to beat down railroad rates. Their greater distance lends enchantment to the terms offered shippers.

THE Cherokee raiders have wisely concluded to move out of the country without government assistance. The boomers possess a wholesome respect for the pointed argument of bayonets.

"This an ill wind that blows nobody good." The rise and fall of the lottery confederacy in North Dakota gave the state an amount of advertising throughout the country that money could not buy.

CHICAGO has not a sufficient stock of morals on hand to justify its abuse of North Dakota. The Windy city should purge itself of the gambling mania before criticizing a community of superiors.

THE committees appointed to collect funds for the relief of the Dakota farmers should receive liberal encouragement. Omaha is too near a neighbor of Dakota not to respond quickly to an appeal for aid.

IF President Adams insists on applying the knife to western freight rates, a succession of cold chills will take possession of the railroad spine in this vicinity. The producers will not object if the malady becomes chronic.

INDIANAPOLIS furnishes a terrible holocaust by the collapse of an egg-shell building whose falling was burdened a score of heroic firemen. The Buddhists of this country have much to answer for in the erection of flimsy structures.

"FARMER" STANFORD, bailing from California, appears much more anxious nowadays to influence kind old Uncle Sam to extend his mortgage on the Central Pacific one hundred and twenty-five years at a nominal rate of interest, than to have him lend out his surplus on agricultural securities.

THE vigor and persistency of the New York Sun in slaughtering available democratic presidential timber threatens to deprive the republicans of a respectable competitor two years hence. Unless Dr. Dana sheathes his scalpel there will not be enough of the democratic corpse left to justify a decent funeral.

life-long repressive and despotic policy. All men who believe in the rule of the people, and in its ultimate triumph everywhere, will welcome the end, if such his resignation shall prove to be, of the public career of Prince Bismarck.

THE PARAMOUNT DUTY. The resolution introduced in the senate by Senator Voorhees declaring it to be the highest duty of congress to lay aside all discussion and consideration of mere party issues and give its attention to the preparation and adoption of measures for the relief of the farmers and others who are in need of relief, was timely and commendable. Congress has been in session between three and four months, but not a single measure has been acted upon designed to relieve the depression that is widely prevalent, and is especially severe in the agricultural districts of the country.

THE course taken by Emperor William regarding the question of ameliorating the condition of the working classes was a radical departure from the Bismarckian policy, and it undoubtedly encountered a more vigorous opposition from the chancellor than the public has obtained knowledge of. It is well understood, however, that Bismarck has not the least sympathy with the international labor conference and no faith that it can be productive of any good results.

Reports of the condition of the Chipewas Indians present a picture of suffering and destitution that is a disgrace to the nation. Were it not for the reliable character of the source, the truth of the reports might well be challenged, for it is almost incredible that the government should, through neglect, subject its wards to the horrors of starvation. Bishop Shanley of North Dakota, having made a personal examination, declares that their condition is a disgrace to a civilized country.

THE determination of the interested property owners to reconstruct the grade of St. Mary's avenue will involve a large expenditure of money, but as long as they are willing and able to pay liberally for their shortsightedness in the past, the public at large has no reason to complain.

COMMUNITIES desiring railroad extensions in Nebraska can have everything they ask for if they turn out en masse and assault the state board of transportation from the railroad trenches. There is nothing too good for those who rally under the corporation banner these trying hours.

GOVERNOR HILL announces that the democracy will sweep the country in 1892. Doubtless David presumes that the scrap between himself and Grover will spread over forty-four states. But after the fracas is over, the republicans will mop the country with the reins.

POSSIBLY the shortage in the Brazilian coffee market, the most striking effect, however, will be the increased consistency of European monarchs, who will insist on believing that the divine institution of kingly rule has been vindicated by the short harvest in the ex-empire of Don Pedro.

A RESULT of good training. One Tory member of parliament has been found honest and brave enough to separate himself from his party and condemn its malignant course toward Parnell. His name is Mr. Louis J. Jennings, and his finer sense of honor and the right to be free in this land of freedom. He was formerly the editor of the New York Times.

HOW NOT to Do It. Our army and navy authorities are experimenting at Washington with a smokeless powder, and the result is said to be creating a sensation in Europe, where it is entirely satisfactory article is still being sought. The usual routine would be for our government to decline it, and then after the right had been sold, in Europe pay a double price for it.

ITS OWN WORST ENEMY. The correspondent cannot hurt the senate. It can only injure itself. It is high time this fact was deeply impressed as deeply as possible, that is under the peculiar circumstances upon the superficial senatorial mind. Let the senate reform itself, inside and outside; in open session and executive session. During the last few months it has been making itself an object of painful public suspicion and criticism.

NEBRASKA CORN RATES. Governor Thayer has addressed a letter to the "Chicago roads" renewing his demand for a reduction in freight rates on corn freights in Nebraska to Chicago. He insists on a radical concession of 10 cents per 100 pounds, says he is convinced the railroads can afford to grant such reduction, and warns them of the disastrous consequences that would follow a refusal to comply with the request.

things. It is a disgrace to the county and an outrage on taxpayers that recklessly indifferent methods should be permitted, and that the old ring should become so entrenched as to block inquiry and cover up transactions of a suspicious character.

RUSSIA has liberally played the mischief with the United States in the exportation of wheat to England. In 1887 Russia sent into Great Britain wheat to the value of two million pounds sterling. The eastern seaboard of the United States, for the same period sent to England wheat to the value of eight million pounds sterling. Since then the tables have been turned. Russia for 1889 changed places with the United States and disposed of wheat in the English market to the value of eight million pounds sterling to two million pounds sterling from this country.

THE assertions of Attorney Thurston that the Union Pacific was indifferent to the fate of the debt extension bill, and that the company was in doubt whether to accept its provisions, if it should become a law, do not dovetail with the movements of the managers of the road in and about Washington. The appearance of President Adams at the national capital just as Jay Gould and his Wall street associates are antagonizing the bill, clearly shows that the Union Pacific is not only anxious to accept the lavish terms proposed, but will rally all its forces to secure its passage.

A COMBINE of leading republicans of the house has been formed to check the wholesale raid on the surplus. The movement is necessary owing to the concerted action of the high protectionists, who sanction and support every appropriation bill, with a view of exhausting the revenue, and thus prevent the passage of a tariff reduction bill.

NEBRASKA JOTTINGS. West Point expects more improvements this year than ever before. Adams county has another newspaper, the Republican, issued at Redwood. The Presbyterian church of Republican City has decided to call Rev. M. M. Travis as pastor.

EDWARD SMITH, one of the old settlers of Nebraska, died at Chicago, Sunday, March 17, 1890. Rev. J. P. Preston has resigned the pastorate of the Congregational church at Redwood for a salary of three years.

FRED DICKINSON of Ashland ventured too near the hind legs of a fractious mule and is now in the doctor's care with a broken leg. Revival meetings are being held at the Congregational church in Columbus. The Rev. J. P. Preston has resigned the pastorate of the Evangelist church of Kansas City.

WEST POINT business men have organized a board of trade with forty-two members. It is the intention to incorporate with a paid up capital of \$1,500. Prof. Henderson, for several years principal of the Fullerton schools, has resigned to accept a position in the central city college at an increase of salary.

PETER WOLAN, a wealthy farmer living nine miles west of Lincoln, was run over by a wagon heavily loaded with corn and nearly killed. He had fallen from the wagon and the wheels passed diagonally across his breast, inflicting a terrible wound.

THE women of Wymore are protesting against the barb wire fences which line the streets of that city. Many of them have their dresses torn and they propose to make war on the city council until the nuisance is abated.

ACCORDING to the Sutton Advertiser the whole farming community in Clay and Fillmore counties is going bodily into the alliance, and that paper takes pleasure in notifying the protectionist strikers that they can't manipulate the politics of those counties.

TEN weeks ago two Cass county farmers named Hancock and Hatcher became involved in a quarrel, resulting in a pitched battle, in which an old sword and a club were the weapons used. Hancock got the worst of the fight and recovery had to be arrested. The trial was held at Plattsmouth Tuesday and resulted in the discharge of the prisoner, as he had acted in self-defense.

THE Coast and Northwest. George W. Campbell, a telegraph operator from San Francisco, dropped dead at Los Angeles while at work of heart disease.

WHILE Mrs. E. Hyle of Virginia City, Nev., was rubbing her clothes on her laundry clothes caught fire and she was burned to death.

A BAPTIST, a Reno, Nev., man who has already served seven months in state prison for selling whisky to Indians, is again under arrest for the same offense.

SHIZING WAT, an old-time sheep man of Lander county, Nevada, has 3,000 sheep left out of a band of 11,000. They lived twenty-one days without any water and died.

THE snow at Rocky Bar, Idaho, estimates that from 100 to 150 feet of snow has fallen at that place since January 1. It has settled into a compact mass eight feet deep.

THE Chinaman who was sentenced to be hanged in Fresno on the 28th of this month will probably have a new trial. Papers here say that the governor and order has been issued to postpone the execution of the gallows.

THE Grand Army encampment of Oregon has elected the following department officers: Commander, J. A. Varney of The Dalles; S. V. Commander, T. T. McMartin of Eugene; J. V. Commander, T. M. Miller of Lebanon; medical director, Dr. W. H. Saylor of Portland; chaplain, J. F. Ellis of Forest Grove.

THE Rock (Idaho) Register says that \$100,000 will hardly cover the expense of the work that will be done in that locality on irrigation schemes this coming season.

THE Snake River desert is being rapidly reclaimed. The time is not as far distant as some people imagine when this part of the Snake river valley will be irrigated.

AN AIDE LAMP, the wife of a farmer living near Anatole, Asotin county, Wash., went to a well to draw a bucket of water, and she had caught the pulley and she climbed upon the curb to loosen it, and while so doing she lost her footing and fell into the well. The accident was witnessed by her little ones, the man screaming in a field where his father was at work, but before the agonized husband could render any assistance his wife had perished.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN was booked to leave Tacoma, Wash., on the 18th for his trip around the world, accompanied by his wife, Josephine Angeline, daughter of Chief Seattle, for whom Seattle was named. A movement was started by a number of public-spirited citizens to raise a fund for the purpose of defraying Queen Angeline's expenses, and \$1,300 was raised in a few minutes, and much more will be subscribed.

THE Montana man who is now turning his eightieth year, says the Butte, Mont., letter Mountain: "The contractors at the penitentiary have followed out of the state property belonging to the state, and after he had been sent out the other day, and after he had been two hours in the penitentiary, he was found and found with difficulty. These animals will undoubtedly add greatly to the success of the contractors, as each of the convicts is thereby rendered impossible.

A. A. Ainsley, of Portland, Ore., desired to dispose of his valuable real estate property, and he bonded the same to the real estate dealer. Several days thereafter a man claiming to hail from Montana called on him and offered him \$20,000 for the property and the real estate agent called for \$500. The real estate man holding the bond refused to release the property until he had received \$5,000 from the owner, but the Montana man has not been seen since he made his deposit. This is called a sharp trick of the real estate man.

THE INVESTIGATION BEGUN. Morrison and Veasey Commence Their Inquiry at Lincoln.

GENERAL DENIER HOLDREGE. The B. & M. Manager Repeals All Insinuations of Unjust Rates with Virtuous Vigor—The City in Brief.

Looking for Facts. LINCOLN, Neb., March 18.—(Special to THE BEE.)—Messrs. Morrison and Veasey, representatives of the interstate commerce commission, are at the Windsor. They arrived in the city last night. At 10 o'clock this morning they commenced their inquiry into the alleged extortion of the railroads against the farmers. They took an occasion, however, to state to THE BEE representative that they were only here to collect information to spread before the full board on their return to Washington. They stated, further, that their investigation would cover all of the points raised by Attorney General Loss in the Nebraska complaint, but that it would in no sense be a trial of his specific allegations. Representatives from every city or town in the state having grievances against any of the operating roads are earnestly invited to be present at the investigation, which will probably continue during the next three days. It may be well to state here that it will have to do solely with the rates on food products. The commission is after bottom facts and its representatives give it out that they are here to investigate the rates on food products. The commission is after bottom facts and its representatives give it out that they are here to investigate the rates on food products.

Among the prominent railroad officials in the city may be mentioned General Manager Holdrege, General Freight Agent Crosby, Assistant Freight Agent Smith, Attorneys Green and DeWesse of the Burlington; General Freight Agent Tabbutt, Assistant Freight Agent Smith, and Attorney Thurston of the Union Pacific; C. K. Morehouse and Attorney Hawley of the Elkhorn, and J. D. Phillips and Church Howe of the Missouri Pacific. A. F. Walker, chairman of the "gentlemen's" association, Chicago, came in this morning and is an attentive listener. He is a prominent member of the Union Pacific road was put upon the stand. He was exceedingly smooth and in the language of the railroad men, he was "smooth." He answered the pertinent part of questions relative to the interests of the roads and city talking. He stated that he had been connected with the Union Pacific since 1862, that a portion of his duty was to assist in making rates on eastern as well as western connections; that the maximum rate on corn to Chicago was 25 cents and that the rate on wheat was 35 cents and that the rate on the Mississippi river was 20 and 15 cents, and the rates from Chicago to St. Louis 20 cents and from St. Louis to Chicago 15 cents; that when shipped through Chicago they were 43 cents; that oats, corn, and wheat are 25 cents; that the rate on wheat and wheat are 5 cents higher; that cornmeal was 5 cents higher than corn, and that the through rate to the seaboard is based on the rate to the Mississippi river. He further stated that on seaboard shipments the Union Pacific got 47 per cent of the rate to the seaboard, the Missouri Pacific 40 per cent of the rate to that city; that the Union Pacific quoted its Nebraska rates on the meridian principle. For instance, points north of the meridian, such as Lincoln, and other division points secured the same rate east, no matter whether the distance to Chicago as Omaha were the same or not; that the Columbia and Colorado meridians extended as far south as Cortland on the Omaha & Republican roads, and that the rate on the Omaha & Republican was in territory tributary to the southwestern gateway and that their rates to Chicago were graded accordingly. On corn shipped from points east of the meridian the rate to Chicago was 40 cents; that of this sum the Union Pacific got 49 per cent, the Missouri Pacific 41 per cent, and the other division points secured the same rate east, no matter whether the distance to Chicago as Omaha were the same or not; that the Columbia and Colorado meridians extended as far south as Cortland on the Omaha & Republican roads, and that the rate on the Omaha & Republican was in territory tributary to the southwestern gateway and that their rates to Chicago were graded accordingly.

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For instance, a 50-mile haul on the Union Pacific would be rated as 750 miles when it came to adding the amount between and the other division points. In this connection the made comparisons in rates from nearly every western city. On the matter of rebates he stated that the rebating of the rate on the interstate act the maximum was 4 cents per hundred, but that this was when rates were 38 cents to Chicago. The maximum rebating, however, admitted reached 10 cents during an emergency. When asked if cattle were not shipped over his road at one time for 125 cents he stated that he had never so directed himself. In explanation of this discrepancy in his testimony he said that competition was such that a 125-cent rate had to be made. Monroe was still on the stand at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

General Manager Holdrege of the Burlington took the stand at 7 o'clock and kept it throughout the evening. Hon. T. W. Lowrey, one of the most prominent grain dealers of the city, had the honor of being the first witness. He denied that he had extorted, he denied that discriminations had been made, and that the rates had not been uniform on the lines of road that he had the honor to represent in this state. He said that the passage of the interstate act; that they were just and reasonable; that the producers were not to be blamed for the rebates for complaint. When asked regarding the roads granting favors to shippers for political influence he denied that any such thing had been done. He said that he was so far as he knows the roads were free from any charge of the kind. In this connection he stated that rates were as low as any of the roads could stand and make any per cent worthy of consideration on investments. He scored the complaint of the general public and the farmers and put in what lawyers would call a general denial.

DEATH OF FRED FUNK. The proceedings in the supreme court were followed today. The following gentlemen were admitted to practice: Marshall Savage of Thayer county and A. J. Burnham of Keosauqua county. The following cases were argued and submitted: Oberlies vs. Willis; Haghs vs. State; Conklin vs. Graham; N. C. R. vs. Scott & Bailey vs. State.

The following cases were continued: Gifford vs. Wayne and Walter Brothers vs. Gifford vs. Wayne. Dismissal of record suggested by Corral vs. Russell; argued and submitted. Morse vs. Steinfeld. Opinion heretofore filed in advance and oral argument permitted. Kemp vs. Small. Corrected transcript filed and made part of record. The State Bank of Davernort, Thayer

county, filed articles of incorporation today. Capital stock, \$25,000. Incorporators: N. Bolton, G. W. Boardman and W. E. Vandever. Nebraska Fuel company of Omaha also filed articles of incorporation. Its purpose is to manufacture and sell tools and appliances for manufacturing gas for fuel. Capital stock \$50,000. Incorporators: E. A. Edwards, Robert Laird, J. D. Cook and J. Sterberg Norton. The case of James Conaway vs. the St. Joseph iron company, on error from the district court of Johnson county, was filed for trial in the supreme court today; also that of Victor G. Lantry et al on error from the district court of Washington county. R. McClemons, treasurer of Garfield county, settled with the state today and paid into the state treasury the sum of \$812.82. The auditor of public accounts, Burnside, requests the treasurer of Box Bluff to follow suit.

IN THE ROTUNDA. Hon. J. H. MacCall was found lounging in an easy chair enjoying a fragrant weed in his room at the Millard. "I think you are mistaken," blandly remarked the reporter, when apprised of the reporter's error. "Isn't this Mr. J. H. MacCall of Lexington?" "It is." "Well, aren't you a candidate for governor?" "There is no rumor to that effect, anyhow—people say they are talking about it." "But the people don't know anything about it. I haven't said I was a candidate." "But you are—?" "What persistent fellows you newspaper men are. But, honest Injun, I haven't said anything to tell you; wish I had. I'm here strictly on business—am expecting a New York gentleman up here every moment." They say you are the railroad candidate. How about that? "Just this. If I was a candidate for governor I truly believe every railroad in Nebraska would be against me." "Why?" "I can't say, but that's my belief. I was land agent for the Union Pacific for some years and disposed of a good deal of their stock. But after that I didn't get along with them very well. I never had any relations with the B. & M. and have no railroad affiliations now. Funny how these railroad corporations have their candidates for all the high offices, isn't it?" "Very." "I hear something about Van Wyck's being a candidate, and am told that he has already arranged for the Farmers' alliance vote. However, I think that the Farmers' alliance (Hon. Thayer and Richards). Thayer stands well with the people. To be sure there are those who do not like him and call him an old granny and other equally euphonious names, but I do not think that is nice. He is our governor and is entitled to every respect and courtesy. He made many friends by his present course against the railroads, calling them down and demanding freight rates for the farmer, and in some sections is stronger than ever.

"Dorsey has many staunch friends throughout the Third district and, of course, some enemies. He is bound to encounter opposition, yet I think the election depends upon the vote of the Farmers' alliance. That is going to be a powerful organization. They claim to be non-partisan. No, I don't know who the leaders are, but they are hard at work and are accomplishing a great deal." "I judge M. B. Reese is a candidate in the gubernatorial race he will surely be a strong one. But we 'strangers' don't know anything about politics, and I think you have applied to the wrong source for information. But hold on, I'll tell you one thing."

"What's that?" "Why the city politicians are underestimating the muscularity of this Farmers' alliance and the prohibition cohorts throughout the state. These are the only two organizations that are doing any work. The anti-prohibitionists seem to have passed into a state of absolute torpor. I really think the prohibitionists are going to be especially active this fall, don't you?" "The reporter didn't think much one way or the other." "But I have not given these matters enough attention to interview very interestingly. Mr. Reporter, and you must wait until farther in the campaign."

"A telegram from Governor Thayer, Richards and Van Wyck for governor would be a parrot and a monkey time, indeed. Result, why, in the election of a democratic governor, sure. Van Wyck is a very active man, a witty politician and a good one. He's got a barrel of money—another significant fact." "Richards is another very able man, considerably a wire-puller, too. He will not get left in the shuffle, that is, if the cards are cut square."

"No, I told you I am not a candidate." "But there has been talk to that effect." "Are you going to make me a candidate in spite of myself—you are not suffering any from a lack of gall, are you boys, are you? Well, now there has been some information of this sort, I travel a great deal over the state, meet a great many people and have made a great many friends. Now if I should become a candidate for governor, I would be subjected to all the multifarious annoyances of such a position, and instead of making new friends, would probably lose a great many old ones, and that I do not want to do. Then, when there is the position. If the times happened to propitious and matters rolled along harmoniously my administration would be a success. But suppose drouth came, short crops, railroad wars and the devil to pay generally, who would be the front and head of all offenders? Why, the governor. No, sir, I want none of it."

"Dawson county, yes, it is a good republican county, although the democrats managed to elect their treasurer at the last election, but the rest of the elected were republicans. It is a good republican county." "Business is looking up. It is a wheat country; crops were immense last year and if the weather is good this year, the farmers for grain our farmers would all be in clover and the present year would have been an exceptionally prosperous one. The prices, however, have covered the farmers into hoarding their grain; they have had but little money and a times have not been so good. Things, however, are gradually assuming a rosier hue. We raise mostly spring wheat, but what little fall wheat there is looks splendidly. Levin ton is booming. There is a large amount of this year and we are making some good substantial improvements."

OMAHA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY. Subscribed & guaranteed capital, \$500,000. Paid in capital, \$350,000. Loans and sells stocks and bonds; negotiates all kinds of paper; acts as trustee of corporations; transfers charge of property; collects rents.

Omaha Loan & Trust Co SAVINGS BANK. S. E. Cor. 16th and Douglas Streets. Paid in Capital, \$50,000. Subscribed & guaranteed capital, \$100,000. Loans in all amounts made on City & State Property. Interest on all deposits 5 Per Cent Interest Paid on Deposits.